Accounts say, That the Conspiracy against the Life of the Dey of Algiers had been occasioned by the pacific Disposition of this Prince, who seemed inclinable rather to suffer the Algerine Corsairs to rot in the Harbour, than to go to War with the European Powers.

Sep. 17. By Letters from Tripoly in Barbary, dated the 31st of July, we are informed that the Bashaw, having received certain Advice that the Venetians were sending a Squadron of Ships to Bombard that City, gave Orders immediately that a number of Soldiers might be in readiness, he being resolved to make a vigorous Defence, should they offer to attack that Place. All the Castles and Fortifications having been repaired, and a number of Brass Cannon, from Twenty-four to Forty Pounders, placed thereon, particularly at the Marine. Forty thousand Horsemen are encamped on the Sea-shore, East and West of the City, to prevent any Descent they may attempt to make. Orders have likewise been issued, that all the Women and Children retire to the Country, and that no Persons remain in the City but those who are able to bear Arms.

It is reported that a British Squadron will soon make its Appearance before Corsica, to give the greater Weight to the Terms proposed by England for accommodating Matters between those Islanders and the Genoese.

Sept. 18. They write from Gibraltar, that the late Earthquakes at Algiers have occasioned several Shoals to be cast up in the Sea, near that Place, which, it was apprehended, would be prejudicial to Navigation.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, October 20.

All the Vessels that have Arrived here this Week, have met with such terrible Gales of Wind and Hurricanes, that there is reason to apprehend we shall hear of great Damage done to the Shipping in the West India Seas.—Captain William White, of the Ship Carolina Packet, from London, on the 24th of September, in Lat. 25: 10, Long. 50. W. felt the most violent Hurricane he ever was in, which began the Day before; his Ship narrowly escaped Foundering; and he afterwards spoke with a Dane from St. Croix, who told him, it was very severe at that Island the 23d.—Captain William Mills, of the Sloop Betsy, from St. Kitts, met with one on the 11th Instant, in Lat. 31: 30, Long. 77: 20, which lasted 24 Hours; and off Georgia, on the 12th with another, in which his Sails were all torn, and he received other Damage.—Capt. William Giekie, of the Sloop King George, from the Bay of Honduras, was likewise in one, on the 12th and 13th Instant, in Lat. 30, 37, on the Coast of Florida: He supposes that the major Part of Seven Sail he was in Company with, must have been put ashore, amongst them a Ship called the America, from the Bay bound for New-York, which he had before spoke with.

By a Gentleman lately arrived at Savannah in Georgia, from Cuba, we are informed, that all the Brick and Stone Buildings in Bayama, Yera, and Puerto del Principe, on that Island, were totally destroyed by the same Shock of an Earthquake that Demolished St. Jago, on the 11th of June; that some Hundreds (not Thousands) of People lost their Lives therein: That a general Desertion prevailed amongst the Spanish Troops, from an Apprehension of the hard Labour, and other Difficulties they might be obliged to undergo, in consequence of that dreadful Calamity: And that Shocks continued to be felt in that Island every Day, till the 1st of August, the Day the Gentleman left it.

Newcastle, August 22. A most melancholy Accident happened at Lampton Colliery, near Chester-le-Street, in the County of Durham: The Workmen, to the Number of above an Hundred, had but just left off Work, and Three Masons, with as many Labourers, being left down in order to build a Partition to secure the Coals from taking Fire by the Lamp; when the said Lamp being let down at the Request of the Masons, to rarify the Air, the Latter, in an Instant, took Fire with a terrible Explosion, and made its Way up the Pits, destroying Men, Houses, and all in its Passage.

The Noise of the Explosion was heard above Three Miles, round, and the Flash was as visible as a Flash of Lightning; the Men below were drove by the Force up through the Shaft, or great Tube, like Balls out of a Cannon, and every Thing that resisted shared the same Fate. The Neighbourhood being alarmed, collected itself in order to give Assistance; but found only Heads, Arms, Legs, thrown out at a great Distance from the Mouths of the Pits: The Ground, for Acres, was covered with Timber, Coals, &c. All the Partitions, Trap-doors, Corves, Wood-props and Linings were swept away, together with the Engine for drawing up the Coals, and all its Apparatus.

BOSTON, *November* 6.

Yesterday, being the 5th of November, ever memorable on Account of the Discovery of the Gun-Powder Plot, the same was observed here by a Discharge of Cannon from the Ramparts at the Castle, and likewise from the South, North, and Charlestown Batteries——The Populace, to shew their Detestation of Slavery, to divert themselves, and please the Inhabitants, erected a Number of Stages, whereon they exhibited to public View a Variety of very droll, as well as ridiculous Effigies, which, however, are supposed to come as near the Originals, as Distance, and their Knowledge of them, would permit.——Thinking our Deliverance from the Stamp-Act somewhat analogous in its Consequences to the Escape from the Popish Plot, it was thought necessary by the Conductors of the Pageantry, to increase the Pope's Retinue, by adding thereunto, in Effigy, a Number of the Friends of Slavery and Arbitrary Power, and in particular, some of the Advocates of the late Stamp-Act——An Arch-Fiend, as principal Instigator, Dictator and Supporter of both Plots (evidently calculated to overturn the British Constitution of Government, and deprive the Subject of his Liberty) closed the Rear upon the Stages. To convince the Inhabitants that no Disorder or ill Usage were intended, the Front of their Lanthorns were inscribed to Liberty, underneath which was wrote, *The Lovely Unity*. Having paraded the Streets thro' all Parts of the Town till Night, they quietly repaired to the several Places of Execution, where, after beheading the Effigies of the Pope and his Confederates, they committed their Bodies to the Flames.

Nov. 10. The following Letters from Mr. Agent De Berdt, directed to the Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives, were received by Captain Blake.

SIR, *London, August* 6, 1766.

SINCE my last, I received a few Lines from Lord Dartmouth, in which he says, "I am "sorry to hear that the Assembly of Boston have "refused to make the Indemnification recom-"mended by Parliament. New-York has com-"plied."

Had you been here, to be fully apprized of the long Debate in the House your Friends supported, to obtain the Word Recommend, as a Term intirely consistent with your Liberty, it must have left a grateful Impression on your Minds, which your Address, presented to his Majesty by the Duke of Richmond, is so full of, both to the King and Parliament, that I can hardly believe you should come to such a Resolution. If the Report be a Slander on the Province, I shall be glad if you will put it in my Power to refute it, as I am ambitious your Assembly, who I have the Honour to be employed by, should stand high in the Esteem of the King, Ministry and Parliament, as well as in the Esteem of all the real Friends of America, which such a Refusal will abate. Sir,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

DENNYS DE BERDT.

SIR, *London, September* 19, 1766.

SINCE my last to you, I have received several Letters from your Friends, in Answer to your Vote of Thanks, which I herewith inclose, and by the universal Approbation it has met with, proves it a very well judged Measure; and Lord Chesterfield, and the old Speaker Onslow, both whose Hearts were warm in your Cause, were particularly pleased, and the latter desired me to assure your House, he esteemed it the highest Honour could be conferred on him.

I have Yesterday waited on Lord Shelburne, our new Secretary of State, and his Lordship expressed himself to me in such Terms as gave me great Satisfaction, and desired me to assure the House, he had the highest Regard for America, wished their Prosperity, and would make it his Care to promote it: That you might be perfectly easy about the Enjoyment of your just Rights and Privileges under the present Administration. But, on the other Hand, the Dignity of Government must be maintained, as well as a due Regard to the Administration here; which I assured him was their real Disposition, as was manifest by the Tenor of all their Addresses, two of which came through my Hands, Yours, and from the Lower Counties of Pennsylvania.

He desired you would finish the Affair of the Damages sustained, because it gave Occasion to your, and the Enemies of the Administration, to upbraid them for the gentle Measures they adopted; on the other Hand, he had also wrote to every Governor on the Continent, to behave with Temper and Moderation, to the several Provinces over which they preside; and he had wrote to your Governor in particular, to pursue healing Measures; and was so condescending to offer shewing me Copies of his Letter the next Time I waited on him, and added, that whatever new Governors were appointed for the future, Care would be taken to send such Men as should act upon the most generous Principles, and thereby secure the Affections of the People.

This his Lordship declared with a generous Frankness and Openness, which loses a great deal of its native Beauty by the imperfect Representation of, Sir,

Yonr obedient humble Servant,

DENNYS DE BERDT.

NEW-YORK, *November* 17.

It appears by the Quebec Papers, that the Receiver-General demands for his Majesty's Use, among other Dues, those of the 5th Penny, Alienation Fines, and Arrears of Quitrents, which became due to his Majesty since the Conquest of that Colony.—And all Persons indebted for those Dues, on Estates dependent of the King's Domain, purchased by them since the Conquest, or for Quitrents, or Arrears of Quitrents, are acquainted, that if they give in their Declarations thereof in a limited Time, they will be allowed a customary Abatement, which otherwise will not be allowed them.

Also, that the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs, having reported that certain Revenues raised in that Colony, while it was under the Dominion of the French King, if continued, would probably raise more than sufficient to defray the Expences of the civil Government of the said Colony, and that all the Duties payable to the French King before the Conquest and Cession, are now most certainly due, payable to, and vested in his Majesty, by right of Conquest, and Law: And his Majesty in Council having approved the said Report, by his Order to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, had transmitted Instructions to the Receiver-General and Collector of the Revenues in the Province of Quebec, to receive, collect and apply to defray the Charges of civil Government, all such Duties and Revenues as were collected while under the Dominion of the French King, among which are the following, *viz.* on Wine by the Hogshead, Sterling Money, 10 *s.* Rum, by the Hogshead, 20 *s.* Brandy of all Kinds, from all Ports, for the Velt, or 2 Gallons, 1 *s.* Ordinary Wine per Bottle, one Halfpenny. Sweet ditto, one Penny Halfpenny. Eau de vie Liqueur, per Gallon, 5 *s.* Dry Goods imported, 3 per Cent. on their Valuation. Ditto exported, the same. But the Receiver-General has Instructions from his Majesty, for the present, to dispense with the Duties upon Dry Goods, imported or exported, and to receive for the Duty on British Brandy only 4 *d.* Sterling per Gallon.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 20.

The South-Carolina Gazette, of the 27th of last Month, affords us the following pleasing Intelligence, *viz.* "That every Thing was quiet, and "went on well at the Illinois, where the Trade for "Furs, Skins, *&c.* was great, beyond Con-"ception." [This is great and interesting News to all the English Colonies on this Continent, as now we have the highest Reason to conclude, that a permanent Peace has been made with the numerous Tribes of Indians, to the Westward of us]

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 13.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia.

The Humble ADDRESS *of the* COUNCIL.

SIR,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to return your Honour our unfeigned Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session. That Zeal for his Majesty's Service which you have steadily and uniformly shown, that Care and Concern which you so feelingly express for the Honour of this Country, we acknowledge with the warmest Gratitude; and we never shall be wanting, on our Part, to give your Honour the most convincing Evidence of our sincere Regard. The late Disturbance upon this Continent,

Continent, of so alarming an
dency, was stopped in its Prog
of his Majesty's Conduct, and
Councils; which has secured,
tiness of America, upon the
Liberty: An Event that will
Remembrance. The Grievan
not only been redressed, but th
encouraged; and the opening
Ports in the Islands of Jamaica
not fail of producing Consequ
greatly beneficial to the Con
Great-Britain, and all her Co
Instance of his Majesty's pa
shall acknowledge with all
and Gratitude; and do every
to convince the World of our
Attachment to the Prosperi
which we shall always consid
nected with the Welfare of

To which his Honour was
following An

Gentlemen of the Cour

THE just Sense you ent
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lony, and to Great-Britai
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The Expressions of Loya
Attachment to your Mother
gard and Affection to me, a
my warmest Thanks, which
greatest Sincerity and Cordi

On Wednesday last it w
Honourable the House of
Majority, that the Offices o
rer shall no more be united
Friday the 21st Instant the
comes on, or whether the
Commission.

ANNAPOLI

It is confidently said,
Accounts, and List of
off this Session.

A Bill for that Purpo
Reading this Day.

Monday last, SELIM,
RO, started for the
Chester, which was wor

[*A List of the Prizes in
Lottery, will be publishe*

Prince-George's Cou
*To be SOLD by the S
where he now dwells,*
London *Bills of Exc*
11th *Day of* Decemb

A TRACT of LAN
aforesaid, about T
above *Queen-Anne*, conta
Fifty Acres.—At the same
cel of Healthy Negroes
Horses, Hogs, and Cattl
Indian Corn.

N. B. Time will be g
giving Bond and Security

Prince-George's

EIGHT POUN

BROKE Jail last Nigh
the Three following
James Thomas, who w
Mr. *Samuel Marlow's* Gr
nent well made Fellow
Inches high.

William White, a Con
for stabbing *Benedict Wo*
well made young Fellow
Waistcoat and Breeche
Shoes, a Pair of strong
Collar about his Neck.

Mulatto *Jack*, belong
St. Mary's County, who
sundry Wearing Clothe
he is a well made Fello
Cotton Jacket, no Shirt
neither Shoes nor Stock

Whoever takes up th
delivers him at the Jail
Pounds, and for the o
tach.

(2*) W